# Apollinaris

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS.

THEIR RECEPTION IN HARLEM.

THE EN-POSTMASTER HOLDS CROKERISM UP TO SCORN-A SYSTEM OF SLAVERY IN

TAMMANY HALL.

Whatever Henry George's political strength in Hariem, whenever he appears at a meeting in that district accompanied by Charles W. Dayton he is reasonably sure to have a large audience. Such an dience he had last night in Lion Park, One-hunfred-and-eighth-st. and Columbus-ave., crowding big hall and cheering both the candidates, especially Mr. Dayton, on slight provocation. Many somen were present, who apparently were much interested in Mr. George's declaration of his prin and aims, and in Mr. Dayton's vehement denunciation of the tyranny of Tammany's boss Croker. Mr. George and Mr. Dayton entered the for vigorous applause. Three cheers were given for George and three louder cheers for Dayton; then Whidden Graham called the meeting to order after a short single-tax speech, introduced Henry George, who was received with cheers. Mr

George said, in substance: Fellow-Citizens, Fellow-Democrats: As I rise here

Henry George, who was received with cheers. Mr. George said, in substance:

Fellow-Citizens, Fellow-Democrats: As I rise here the past comes back to me—the struggle, the victory, the official defeat, eleven years ago. Here I am again. You have called me: I have come, to stand again for the old principles, to begin again that old battle that is the new, realizing that I stand where at the beginning of the century Thomas Jefferson stood: that I raise again the standard of the old, old Democracy, the standard of common rights, of the rights of man. Men who voted for me before, you know me. It is for you to say whether I shall take up the burden again or not. There are in this campaign four caniblates. One belongs to that Democracy of which we are sick. Mr. Croker on one side thisses, Mr. Platt on the other trenewed hisses); President Low applause and shight hissing and Henry George (applause), ask your suffrages. For what we stand, you know. I ask no man for his vote, and shall not be offended, no matter how it is given. I am very glad that the members of the Democratic Alliance, representatives of which are here to-night, are going to be for me. I have not thus myself forward for the nomination, but have stood on the Jeffersonian platform, that the wise man will not ask for an office, that the man of principle will not stand back when his fellow-citizens call upon him.

The voice of the people is the voice of God. Let us go forward, trusting to that call. As for myself, I have no misgivings. If it is willed that I shall be Mayor of Greater New-York for the first time. I will dimpressively—I will not be cheated. I will not be counted out again. What is ordined will not be counted out again, who will say the man between the and proved No man will say of me now: "Henry George is a dreamer: a bright man, but one who cannot be trusted with practical affairs." (Laughter) Here stands Mr. Dayton as a candidate for Controller, and working against him is a man from over the new spone of the people has been rejected. The ma

Bryan was beaten, but we raise the again. (Applause.)

Mr. Dayton was the next speaker, and received a gratifying welcome. He spoke substantially as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Citizens and the Ladies who have so kindly graced this occasion: Let me say, first, that a meeting of this kind is distinctive in the history of the city of New-York if for no other reason than that bands of music and the Grace of the district leader didn't bring it to grace in the control of the city of New-York if for no other reason than that bands of music and the King of Great Britain against the unjust texation of tea, if the deprivation of the right of representation was enough to souse them against the most powerful Government in the world, why isn't it the right of the citizens now in the conventions of their several parties to see to it that the voice of any delegate shall be heard? Thirty-five years ago a distinguished man raised his voice against the Canal Ring and then the Tweed Ring. The Canal Ring laughed at him, and said he was against the organization. But that great soldier of Democraty relices President. (Applause) It is time for us to register our votes against the rule of Crokerism in the Democratite party.

I do not mean to impute the slightest thing against the personal character of Mr. Croker or of any Tammany leader. What I mean is that there has grown up a system of slavery in Tammany Hall, depriving us of the right of representation which our fathers fought for one hundred years ago. Six hundred delegates gather in the Grand Central Palace, with 500 alternates, to select the candidates of the Democratic party, by whose election would be placed in the hands of the Democration of About 2,000,000; the Borough of Brooklyn, 1,000,000. Up jumps a gentleman from Kings: "The Borough of Manhattan represents a population of about 2,000,000; the Borough of Brooklyn, 1,000,000. Up jumps a gentleman from Kings: "The Borough of Manhattan represents a population of them next four years? The genula who can a selection. T

After Mr. Dayton had finished, there was singing by the Henry George Glee Club, followed by speeches from William Hepburn Russell, John S. Crosby and Frank Stephens.

UNITED DEMOCRACY ATTACKS GEORGE. IT SAYS HE STANDS ONLY FOR HIS OWN AMBITION AND THAT ITS CANDIDATES WILL

STAY TO THE LAST. Henry Nichols, chairman of the United Democtacy Campaign Committee, yesterday issued a long statement reciting the reasons for the withdrawai of the support of the organization from Henry George, Following are portions of the statement:

et the support of the organization from Henry George. Following are portions of the statement:

The United Democracy candidates will remain in the field till the close of Election Day. Those candidates, from Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals down to Aldermen, are not open to deals, combinations or political bargains of any kind. They are all men who supported Bryan and Sewall last fail; they entered upon the contest as a matter of principle, and they will remain in it, as a matter of principle, and they will remain in it, as a matter of principle, to the end, without reference to the probabilities of success or failure. The voluntary probabilities of success or failure. The voluntary for Mayor upon the United Democracy ticket will not affect this determination.

The United Democracy was not organized, nor did it stand primarily, to advance the candidacy of Henry George or any other man, but rather to promote and propagate Democratic principles as set forth in the Chicago platform. And it was because forth in the Chicago platform. And it was because forth in the Chicago platform. And it was because forth in the Chicago platform. And it was because forth in the Chicago platform. And it was because forth in the Chicago platform. And it was because forth in the Chicago platform. And it was because forth in the chicago platform in the head of the United Democracy city ticket. Railway Company, withdrew Mr. George's name from the head of the United Democracy city ticket. For the last year the nien who more recently organized what is known as the United Democracy and apprincipal manager of Mr. George's campaign, and his associate in the canvass, decorated the Postform in all the countles composing the Greater New-York.

Mr. Dayton, the candidate for Controller and a principal manager of Mr. George's campaign, and his associate in the canvass, decorated the Postform in all the countles composing the Greater New-York.

Mr. Dayton, the candidate for Controller and a principal manager of Mr. George's new-York county tick

About the time the statement of Mr. Nichols was

DAYTON AND GEORGE AGAIN

Issued, ex-Sheriff "Jimmy" O'Brien, who has been regarded as the leader of the United Democracy organization in this city, went to see Henry George and assure him of his support. Mr. O'Brien said he had always been for George.

HOPES FOR AID FROM DR. M'GLYNN. MR. GEORGE THINKS HE MAY SPEAK FOR HIM A REMINISCENCE OF THE MIGLYNN IN-

> CIDENT-THE CANDIDATE STICKS TO HIS STORY ABOUT MR. IVINS.

Henry George was emphatic yesterday in his denial of William M. Ivins's statement to the effect that he held no conference with Mr. George during the Mayoralty canvass of 1886.

'I recollect that occurrence very well," said Mr. George. "I had a note from Mr. Ivins, asking me to meet him in person and in private at Sieghortner's restaurant in Lafayette Place. We adjourned to a private room, had some cigars, and talked over the affairs of the campaign. He made a proposition to me that I have repeatedly stated that if I would withdraw from the Mayoralty nomination, I could be elected Congressman.

"I have nothing to say against Mr. lvins. He has great ability, great sagacity, and is a man I think a great deal of, and that I always like to talk to. It is a fact, notwithstanding Mr. Ivins's de-nial of a conference between us, that at that time he was in William R. Grace's employ, and that at that time there was a deal hatching between the County Democra's and Tammany, so that I regarded Mr. Ivina as an emissary from Tamman as well as from the County Democracy; so that I am right in my statement that he was in Tamminy Hell at that time.

a matter of fact, after the election in 1883 Mr. Ivins became an employe of Mr. Grace-1 think he went down to South America and became predent of a line of steamers run by Mr. Grace to that hand."

land."

Mr. George reverted to the campaign of 1886, and spoke of Dr. McGlypn's deposition. Mr. George said that he went to Archbishop Corrigan to plead for Dr. McGlypn. "The Archbishop was very impatient, he said, "and would not listen to my explanation, which I tried to explain was not in any way antagonistic to the Catholics or the doctrines of the Catholic Church. He would not listen. You know how these people are. Tammany ran the Archiepiscopal College at that time."

Mr. George expressed the hope that Dr. McGlynn would make a few speeches for him before the end of the campaign.

Glynn would make the end of the campaign.

HEWITT, SIMMONS AND GEORGE. THE EX-MAYOR BRIEFLY REPLIES TO STATE MENTS FROM THE OTHER TWO.

Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewlit intimated yesterday that he was not desirous of continuing a work war with Henry George or J. Edward Simmon and for that reason declined to make any specifipublished in yesterday's Tribune.

"I have no reply to make to Mr. Simmons personalities," said Mr. Hewitt. "I notice he remarks in one place. 'Poor Mr. Hewitt.' Probably if he had held office as long as I have I would be in a position to say 'Poor Mr. Simmons.' That's

"As regards Mr. George, there is no difference between us. He took exception to something which I was wrongly reported to have gaid regarding him, but it has been corrected and the matter him, but it has been corrected and the matter is ended. Mr. George, however, need not have gone out of his way to say that I 'appeared to be horrified at paying him the amount he claimed for the work he did for me. I not only hald the money cheerfully, but made the work for him to do need of money.

WHAT GEORGE SAYS HE WOULD DO. Clinton Furbish, chairman of the Committee on Literature of the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson, gave out a statement at the George headquarters yesterday headed "What Henry George Will Do as Mayor of New-York." According to this document, Mr. George will see to it that the office of the Cor-poration Counsel shall not be made "a refuge for subservient tools of corporate monopoly, ward for the betrayal of public trusts." Mr. George will also, according to the statement, appoint Board of Tax Commissioners "who will be governed in their action by the laws of the State, and will refuse to defy existing statutes at the behest of land and franchise forestallers." He will appoint Police Commissioners who will "prevent unwarranted interference with citizens in the enjoyment of their inalienable rights of public assemblinge and innocent recreation; a Commissioner of Public Works who will administer his office for the benefit of the community; a Street Cleaning Commissioner who will seek to maintain and extend the present standard of work; good Charity Commissioners, and in general "will be the executive of the people, and never the servant of rings and monopolies, making the administration of the metropelis an example of high devotion to a public trust rather than a byword for opponents of popular government." in their action by the laws of the State, and will

GEORGE MEETING AT BRADY'S HALL Henry George, Charles W. Dayton and Jerome O'Nelll spoke last night at Brady's Hall, One-hun-dred-and-thirtieth-st. and Amsterdam-ave., to an area-and-infrietnest, and Amsterdam-ave, to an audience which filled the hall. H. M. McDonald presided of the Loyal Democratic League, pre-sided. While waiting for the arrival of the candi-dates, Colonel H. Martin Williams, of Missouri, made a speech.

ALLAN W. THURMAN FOR GEORGE. Allan W. Thurman, son of the late Senator Thurman, has written a letter to Henry George, dated from Ohlo, as follows:

Dear Mr. George: I most sincerely wish you success.

ALLAN W. THURMAN.

Mr. Thurman used to be chairman of the Ohio State Democratic Committee.

CLEVELAND TO SPEAK AT PRINCETON.

LORD ABERDEEN ALSO TO TAKE PART IN THE

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 19 (Special).-The first annual celebration of Commemoration Day at Prince-ton University will take place on Friday of this That day will mark the 151st anniversary of the founding of the College of New-Jersey, now the sesquicentennial, held last fall, moved the Board of Trustees to pass a motion declaring each anniversary of the signing of the charter a holiday in the University. It was also decided to commemorate the event with appropriate ceremonies.

This year the leading address will be made by ex-President Cleveland. The Earl of Aberdeen, Gov President Civerand. The Earl of Aberneen, Governor-General of Canada, will also deliver an address. The subjects of their addresses have not yet been made public, but it is understood that both will speak on international arbitration. President Patton last year favored the proposed treaty between England and this country, and it is generally understood here that both speakers will take the affirmative side of the question, one as an American and the other as representing the sentiment of Great Britain.

Great Britain.

An important feature of the meeting will be the conferring of honorary degrees. Few degrees will be given, however, as the Board of Trustees is becoming more and more conservative in the way of granting academic honors. The Earl of Aberdeen will receive the degree of Doctor of Laws. During their stay Lord and Lady Aberdeen and their daughter, Lady Marjoric Gordon, will be the guests of President Patton, at Prospect.

A PERMANENT PLANT MARKET PROPOSED. The North Eudson Florists' Club met in West

Waltham Watches. Eight Millions in Actual Use, All Keeping Correct Time. Prices Low! Quality High!

Largest and Best Assortment in the Country. Inspection Invited.

HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

#### POPULAR OBSERVATIONS.

THE FIGHT IN ALEANY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Albanians who have the welfare of Albany at heart were surprised and disappointed to find in the October 14 issue of The Tribune a dispatch from your Albany correspondent containing a laudatory sketch of the Republican machine candidate for Mayor, and no mention of the fight now being made by unbossed Republicans and independents for good government in Albany.

The machine has been forced to nominate a gentleman of clean and respectable character. but none the less is he a machine man, whose best friends testify that he will implicitly obey the order of Boss Barnes--Platt's errand-boy in the county.

General Marvin, whom Boss Barnes has ex-

humed from the political graveyard in which he has reposed ever since he passed into oblivion with the others of Governor Fenton's staff ment to take any conspicuous position, nor has he identified himself in the slightest degree

with any of the movements which during the last ten years have been devised to promote Albary's wellbeing and progress in civic life. Indeed, he represents nothing except the machine and the corporations which dictate the local nominations of both of the great Nationa! party organizations in this city,

a struggle going on in Albany for the redemption of the city from boss rule. Our best citizens have organized to combat the party machines and their allies, the gas, street railway and telephone corporations which support and control them.

In three municipal elections an independent candidate for Mayor has been placed in the field. In 1893 the movement was crowned with success, and Oren E. Wilson was elected Mayor. In spite of every obstacle which could be devised by both political machines to block progress most intelligent the city has had during the memory of the present generation

But the opposition of Mayer Wilson to the electric lighting contract, which a complacent Common Council, arrayed against him all the powers of the municipal gas monopoly and its allied corporations, and Mr. Wilson was de-

indeed, almost the only one, in the Common Council, in his fight against the lighting monopoly, was Alderman George H. Stevens measures for good government were consplcuous, able and constant, and he became the recognized champion of the people against the bosses in the Board of Aldermen. In the mean time the citizens' movement had

come highly organized and perfected as the Albany Vigilance League, which stands today in Albany for the highest and best in its political, social and business life. Under its influence the civic pride of the city has been aroused, and general attention has been directed to the necessity for unbossed municipal

arcused, and general attention has been determined to the necessity for unbossed municipal administration.

Last week, at an enthusiastic meeting of the League Alderman George H. Stevens was nothinated as the candidate of the League for Mayor. The League's strength in the city, and the character, ability and personal popularity of Alderman Stevens, make it possible to elect him. But all the powers of the allied corporations are being brought to bear against him, as before they were marshalled against Mayor Wilson, and we need the help of every good man and influence to assure success.

It is a hard fight, but we shall fight to the finish. We are fightling the same battle and meeting the same enemies that you are in Greater New-York, and we feel sure that The Tribune and its vast body of readers have only to know the facts to enlist their sympathy and ald in our local battle in the great warfare now going on all over the country for municipal independence.

M'KINLEY REPUBLICAN.

Albany, Oct. 15, 1897.

THE TWO-THIRDS AND THE ONE-THIRD. REASONS DEDUCED FROM THE LAST CAMPAIGN WHY TRACK SHOULD WITHDRAW. To the Editor of The Tribune

Sir: In the late Presidential campaign at least seven hundred and fifty thousand earnest Demo-crats cast their votes for their ancient enemy, Mc-Kinley, pecause they knew that their own men. Palmer and Buckner, could not be elected. They believed (and so the event proved) that McKinley the Issue of National financial honor was of far more gravity than any other question, such as tariff or they proved their pairiotism and really McKinley. Without their votes he would been defeated, and universal financial panic

In the municipal campaign new raging the calm observer must see that it is impossible to elect Gen-eral Tracy, good and strong man though he bemust admit that at least two-thirds of the votes to be cast for the two Republican candidates, Low and Tracy, will be for the former, who was first in the

who will follow Low as the representative of antihossism. It is fair, manly or wise to insist that the candidate with two-thirds should resign in favor of him
who has but one-third? With equal propriety the
illustrious seven hundred and fifty thousand might
have expected McKinley to withdraw in favor of
their naturally preferred candidates, whom they
with monumental patriotism rejected. In the Presidential election there was "a close cail." In the
municipal election there will be even a more narrow
margin of safety, even if all the followers of Tracy
vote for Low. Mean unselfishness, party bigory
and a mad desire to rule or uin must blind the
Tracy wing if they fail to add their one-third to
Low's two-thirds. Their swift union may oring
defeat to Croker and Bryan; their disunion will
surely result in the triumph of Croker, from which
may God defend us!

New-York, Oct. 19.

THE DANGER AND THE REMEDY. A BIG SURPRISE FOR THE BOSSES IN STORE

WHEN ELECTION DAY COMES. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Every American must feel a deep litterest in the coming election in New-York. The Interests involved are almost appalling in magnitude Will the intelligent people deliberately turn loose a gang of robbers and blackmatters, and live over again the life they lived when Tammany was over again the life they lived when Tammany was in control of the city government? Worse than this, the crowd out of power for these list many this, the crowd out of power for these last many months would be like a pack of famished Siberian wolves who have scented human prey. But there may be the biggest kind of a surprise in store for those who predict a victory for Tammany. The sturdy and partiotic German-Americans, the hard-banded big-hearted workmen, who have an intellisturdy and patriotic German-Americans, the hard-handed, big-hearted workmen, who have an intelli-gent comprehension of what a government should be, will hardly vote into power a gong whose only aim is to rob and plunder. The business men will hardly vote for a gang who would demand a sum of money each month of them if they wished to have a barrel, or box, on the sidewalk, or a truck in the street over night, and know that by buying pellee protection they and all others could violate any and all laws without fear of trouble. In the light of the past the choice will be deliber-

ate, for the same boss would control Tammany and the city government, and with the same object in view. There is the choice: Low or Croker, who would be the real Mayor if Tammany succeeded. There is no guesswork. As Mayor of Brooklyn Low showed that as Mayor of New-York, he would exert a strong influence in favor of honest government. As the power behind the throne, Crok-er would cause hell to be turned loose upon the

It has been said by a prominent man that if Trucy was defeated the Republican party would not elect a President for a long period. Without prejudice toward Platt or any other man, but recognizing all the good they have ever done the State and country, in honest candor one must taking a course which must result in disaster in an agreement covering immigrant business.

1900, and which only a miracle could avert.

Southern and Canadian Pacific roads have a

sism forever, and from the day the election was the steamship people.

lize that the masses were drifting away with the cycione which came with all the horrors of an English Administration. One of Black's first acts was to have the "starch" taken out of the Civil Service law, and, instead of improving the quality of the starch, made the law so pilable that the patronage could be used by the bosses to strengthen the machine. Then, with the appointment of Payn as a cancelling of obligations, the system of spoils was complete.

Fifty years ago this would pass unheeded. But now the masses are statesmen enough to decide for themselves, and it is well for the bosses of all partles to conform to the changed conditions. Few realize the full importance of this election as bearing upon the election of 1209. Commerce and business stand breathless, awaiting the decision, knowing that, with bossism dominating the leaders of the Republican party, there is grave danger of a revolt. With assurance of Republican rule this country can enjoy a long period of unequalled prosperity. A few such proclamations as Quigg issued when he first was appointed chairman would drive the Republican voters to open revolt. It has been said that the Republican party would be broken up if the Citizens movement was indorsed. "Mistake." Nothing could have strengthened it so much as would have sone the leaders coming out squarely and supporting the Citizens movement. When the time came to form the lines upon National issues, instead of the party losing, there would have been many thousands of new converts to the Republican faith, they having seen that the leaders were actuated by high motives, holding the good of country above selfishness, and party interests above the ambitions of the members of the ring.

Medford, Mass., Oct, 15, 1897.

A PLEA FOR UNION ON STRONG.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: It would be a terrible calamity if the Demoa misunderstanding among the best citizens, both Republicans and the so-called Citizens Union. I for one wish you would ask that they unite on Mayor Strong. Save the city!

A LifeLong Republican. Brooklyn, Oct. 15, 1897.

JOHN PROCTOR CLARKE NOT IN THE LIST.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir; On the first page of this morning's Tribune, under the heading "Big Demand for Tickets. Republican Mass-Meeting on Thursday Night to Urge Low's Election," appears the following: "Among the Republicans of prominence who have consented

to act as vice-presidents for the meeting are:" fol-

owed by a list of names, among which appears lowed by a list of names, among which appears mine.

As I have not consented to act as a vice-president at the meeting, but, on the contrary, have declined so to act, and as the publication of my name was without my knowledge or consent, I will be obliged to you if you will publish this statement.

By reason of such publication I deem it proper to state that I latend to vote for General Benjamin F. Tracy for Mayor of New-)ork.

JOHN PROCTOR CLARKE.

No. 1 West Eighty-first-st., New-York, Oct. 19, 1807.

(Mr. Clarke's name was put in the list through

an error in copying. - Ed.)

THE USE OF GAS FOR FUEL To the Editor of The Tribune

from day to day in your paper concerning the use of gas for fuel, I do not understand that gas-bent ers are yet invented which can be run coone ing-houses, and it would seem that the artic most in need in that line is a furnace, to be heated th cas, that can be substituted for the steam d hot-water heaters now using coal for fuel, and sleh could be put in place of the present heaters, th little change of pipes and radiators, and which uid be run at no more expense than those now

The use of a gas furnace, regulated from one of the living rooms, would save much labor, avoid all trouble from dust and ashes, and would doubtless make a fortune for the inventor or the manufacturer. With the greatly increased consumption of this fuel, 'deliar gas' ought soon to follow, and it is heliaved that with gas at this price the total expense to do the cooking, heating and lighting or the ordinary house would be no greater than when coal is used for fuel.

Northampton, Mass. Oct. 16, 187.

ANTHONY HOPE IN BROOKLYN.

HE READ FROM HIS OWN WRITINGS AS THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, AND WAS CORDIALLY RECEIVED.

A large and appreciative audience gree thony Hope on his first appearance here as reader of his own writings at the Academy of in Brooklyn, last night. The house was well filled, and it is not too much to say that the wealth and intelligence of Brooklyn were liberally The reading was for the benefit the Brooklyn Home for Consumptives, and the the Brooklyn Home for constraints and the charge have taken great pride in "bringing out" the novelist. St. Clair McKoway, Editor of "The Brooklyn Eagle" introduced Mr. Hope in a speech, in which he foreibly and gracefully touched upon the merits and worthiness of the Brooklyn Home for Constraints and worthiness of the Brooklyn Home for Constraints. umptives, and then on the delight afforded Amer ans by the author of "The Prisoner of Zenda". The speaker were full evening dress. Vigoro to read his first sketch for the evening, "The Ph

be from the close of "The Prisoner of Zenda" there was an outburst of hand-clapping, as if an old friend had suddenly been brought to the footlights.

Mr. Hope's voice is strong and clear, and he was Mr. Hope's voice is strong and clear, and he was heard in all parts of the house. He prenounced "Flatia" just as it is written, and not as if it were spalled "Flativa" as some actors give it. While reading the text, Mr. Hope held his hands behind him much of the time. Necessarily, there was a lack of action, and the presentation of the lines lacked the suggestiveness afforded in the dramatized work, but the ideas and feeling were so brought out that the reader was rewarded with great applause as he finished.

Mr. Hope ended his readings with selections from "The Dolly Dialogues." During the reading from the latter Mr. Hope frequently caused laughter on the part of his auditors, and he was heartily applauded.

The programme called for a selection from "The Heart of the Princess Osra," but "The Dolly Dialogues' were so pieasing that, upon Mr. McKelway's suggestion, Mr. Hope rounded out the programme with them.

THE LUETGERT JURY STILL OUT.

ALL HOPE OF AN AGREEMENT PRACTICALLY ASANDONED.

Chicago, Oct. 12.-Another night of suspens ahead of the defendant in the Lucigert case. At 2 o'clock this evening the 'ury had gone to bed on cots which were placed in the courtroom, and it was announced by Judge Tuthill that even though by one chance in a million the jurors should wake up and agree on a verdict there would be no an-nouncement, and the courtroom would under no circumstances be opened until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. A few minutes after 8 o'clock Judge Tuthill appeared at the Criminal Court Building, and being admitted passed quickly upstairs, giving positive orders that nobody should be admitted to the building under any circumstances. He went directly to the courtroom, where he was told by the bailiffs in charge of the jury that several of the jury men were almost exhausted by the ordeal to which they had been subjected in the last thirty hours, and that if they die not have rest it would certainly result in some of them becoming

The jury also sent word that there was no immediate prospect of an agreement, and under circumstances the Judge gave orders that they be circumstances the Judge gave orders that they be permitted to drop the case and go to sleep. The cots were quickly dragged into the courtroom, and within a few minutes every juror was stretched out at full length, and all consideration of the case was off until they should wake in the morning. Judge Tuthill, after giving directions that everything possible should be done for the comfort of the jury, left the building for his home. State's Attorney Deneen remained in his office until all hope of a verdict to-night had been abandoned, and then he closed up his rooms and went home. He is still hopeful of a verdict, but naturally looks on a disagreement as the most likely outcome.

rally looks on a disagreement as the most likely outcome.

There were many rumors affoat this evening, all of them being to the effect that the friends of Luetgert on the jury were weakening. It was known during the day that the vote stood eight to four, and to-night rumors were that it was ten for the death penalty and two for acquittal. A later story was that it stood eleven for hanging and one for acquittal.

Two letters addressed to the foreman of the jury have been received by Judge Tuthill, offering bribes aggregating \$1,000 for an acquittal or a disagreement. State's Autorney Deneen thinks the letters are a hoax, but Captain Schaack believes them genuine.

AN AGREEMENT ON IMMIGRANT BUSINESS.

Chicago, Oct. 19.-For the first time in many years say that they-Platt, Quigg, Black and others-are all the transcontinental railroads have entered into The simple truth is, the masses are done with to join the Western roads in dealing directly with The steamship companies

## URIC ACID DISEASES

Rheumatism, Gout, Gouty Eczema, &c.

The diseases under consideration are caused by an excess of uric acid in the system. This acid is a product resulting from waste and superfluous matters in the blood. If the system becomes generally deranged, plethoric and adipose, uric acid is generated in excess, and unless the system is relieved from it, disease results as a natural consequence.

The best method of treating these diseases has hitherto been the resort to certain mineral springs, mainly on the European Continent. Here the patient drinks several tumblers daily of more or less nasty tasting mineral water. The water only holds a limited quantity of the salts in solution, necessitating very large quantities being drunk to obtain sufficient dosage.

But what of the man or woman who cannot afford the expense of a European health resort anyhow, and what of the wealthier and busier patients who can only afford the necessary time at their holiday season? Naturally enough, resort is had to the mineral waters bottled at the various springs, and these are and ever must be subjected to many disadvantages. At the best a very large quantity must needs be drunk to attain sufficient dosage.

They are unstable in composition and subject to deterioration from the action of micro-organisms. Owing to the large dose they are dear in practice, and they are, moreover, either nauseous or unpalatable to the taste, while being generally drastic and griping in action.

The invention of Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder now remedies all these disadantages. By the desiccation and concentration of valuable mineral spring salts, and the addition thereto of certain simple ingredients, the virtues of the most famous European mineral springs are reproduced, plus several additional advantages. Kutnow's Powder is neither nauseous to the taste nor drastic in action, but, on the contrary, palatable, gentle and effective. The dosage is always uniform and the efficacy always the same. One dose of Kutnow's Powder represents the mineral spring salts contained in several flasks of the bottled waters.

In Uric Acid diseases Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder acts by dissolving the pric acid and alkaline formation, and then eliminates the dissolved products from the system by the excretory processes. The system being thus relieved, and the production of uric acid retarded by the stimulative and lubricant action of Kutnow's Powder on the liver and digestive functions, the patient speedily finds relief in gout and rheumatism, because the cause of the disease is removed or its growth retarded.

In Gout, by means of Kutnow's Powder and the carrying out of a physician's directions as to diet, the patient may so regulate and restore the functions of normal tissue formations, and so regulate the action of the bowels as to ward off, mitigate or even prevent an attack.

PRESCRIBED TO

## H. R. H. Prince of Wales

and other Members of the Royal Family. WHAT THE MEDICAL JOURNALS SAY:

The London LANCET of March 7, 1891, says:
"The medicinal victues of the well-known Mineral Waters depend on the presence of mineral saits, which analysis has shown to consist largely of the sulphates of soda and potash, in addition to small quantities of carbonate of lime, with which occur traces of the rarer salts of lithium and stroutia. The water is accordingly reputed to be useful in Rheumatism. Gent and Kidney disorders. KUTNOW'S Effervescent POWDER is stated to contain, amongst other ingredients, the active principle of the salt obtained direct from the mineral waters. However this may be, our analysis confirmed the presence of the chief constituents referred to. The Powder is beautifully clean and white, and is evidently prepared with care, while the taste of the effervescing solution is by no means disagreeable."

The BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL says:

"Messes, Kutnow & Co. showed an improved Effervescent Powder, decidedly more palatable than the ordinary Mineral Salis evaporated at the springs, of which it reproduces the therapentic effects, while effectually covering the nauseous taste and objectionable bitter flavor of sulphate of soda. It is genile, effervescent, and is a very efficient and agreeable aperient."

#### WHAT THE DOCTORS SAY:

SIE MORELL MACKENZIE, M. D., London, writing on March 4th, 1891, said: "I have tried it and find it answers particularly well

From Dr. BRACHET, Physician at the Baths of Alx-les-Bains, France "I have prescribed your powder for about a year in my hospital practice here, as well as frequently to my private patients. I have obtained the best results in patients suffering from Rheumatism and Gout, as well as in those who are constipated and billous from the effects of the Cure' or from the change of food and climate. I consider 'KUTNOW'S IMPROVED EFFERVESCENT POWDER' a preparation indispensable to persons travelling."

### KUTNOW'S IMPROVED EFFERVESCENT

## POWDER

Indigestion, Constipation, Diabetes, Gout, Disordered Liver, Hemorrhoids, Rheumatism, Gouty Eczema

> all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys.

#### CHRONIC CONSTIPATION ITS SIMPLE AND EFFECTIVE TREATMENT.

To chronic constipation induced by vegetable purgatives the name of "succeeding constipation" has been given, and it has been found to follow after almost every form of the vegetable pill purgatives so commonly taken and administered. This most objectionable and injurious torpor of the intestines does not follow the use of a properly prepared saline purgative such as Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder, in which the natural salts of famous European mineral springs are desiccated and effervescents added thereto to reproduce in natural effect-with the added advantages of palatability and absence of griping or nausea-the efficacious and valuable properties of the mineral springs themselves. A course of two or three weeks of Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder will be found in most cases requisite to so regulate the excretory functions that they reacquire the natural habit of acting without artificial stimulation. Thus is constipation relieved without any injurious action of any kind, because both the stomach and liver functions are at the same time lubricated, as it were, and greatly benefited.

The experience of medical men and patients warrants us in stating that Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder is a natural, healthful remedy in constipation, acting promptly and practically as Nature herself does. Where a deeply rooted habit of constipation has been acquired by a patient, to the certain injury of the health and enjoyment, it will be speedily discovered how great are the a ivantages following the use of Kutnow's Powder.

### A FREE TRIAL. A FREE TRIAL. A FREE TRIAL. A FREE TRIAL.

A FREE TRIAL.-Kutnow Bros., 13 Astor Place, for seven days from this date, will send of Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder a SAMPLE FREE and POSTPAID to every applicant who names The New York Tribune when writing.

Price 85c. per bottle: 15c. extra for postage, if to be mailed. SOLD BY ALL DRUCGISTS.

decided in '95 bossism has been sitting upon the box with the reins drawn fighter and fighter, and the same methods are being worked as were in 1888 to 1882.

Then Platt started out with an attack upon the Civil Service Reform law, under the plea of strengthening the machine, forgetting that the patronage was a curse to the party in power. Working upon this line for 1892, they did not real-working upon the steamship companies, and the steamship companies, and the minimation in New-York by West-earling-house, maintained in New-York by W